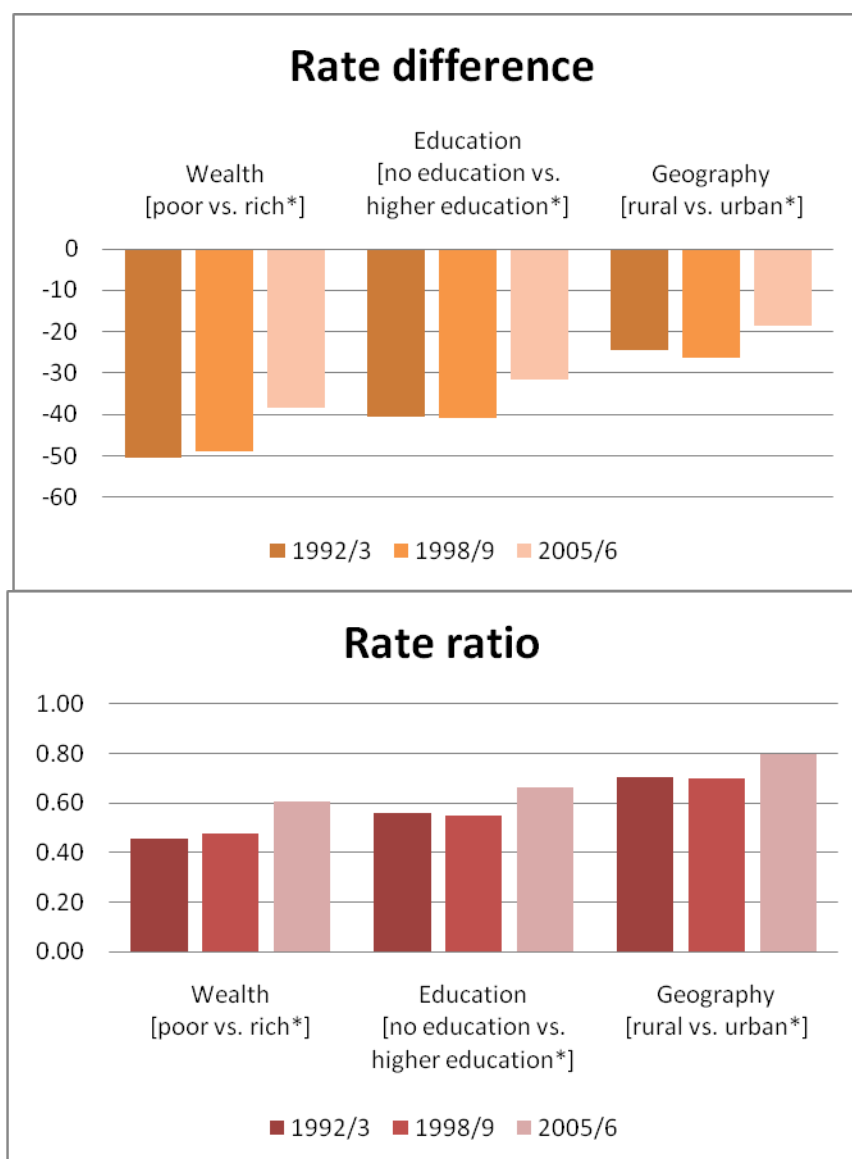


eFigure 1: Trends in inequalities in antenatal care coverage along different dimensions expressed in rate difference (absolute inequalities) and rate ratio (relative inequalities)

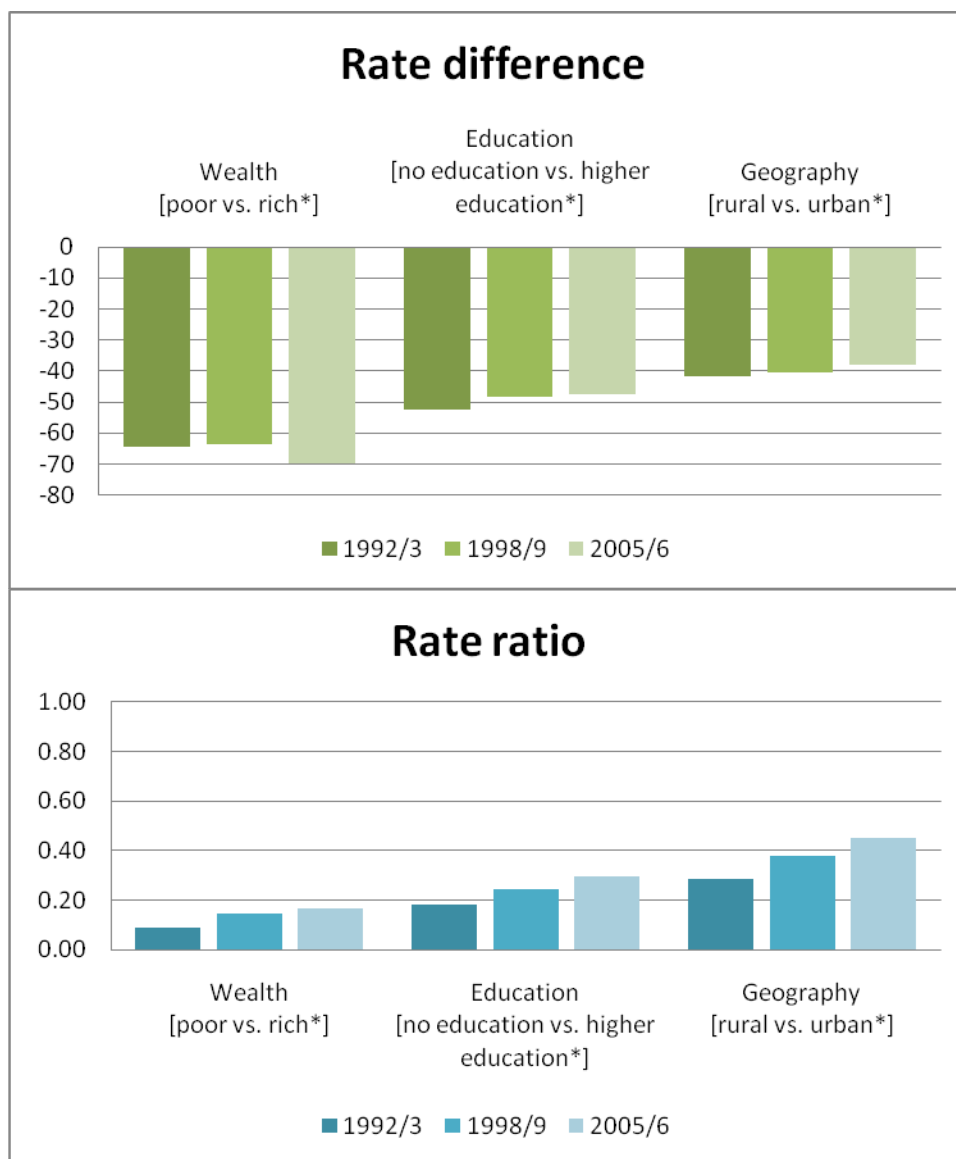


Source: NFHS 1992/3, NFHS 1998/9 and NFHS 2005/6

Notes: Percentage of women who in three years preceding the survey had received *any* antenatal care.

* represents the reference group

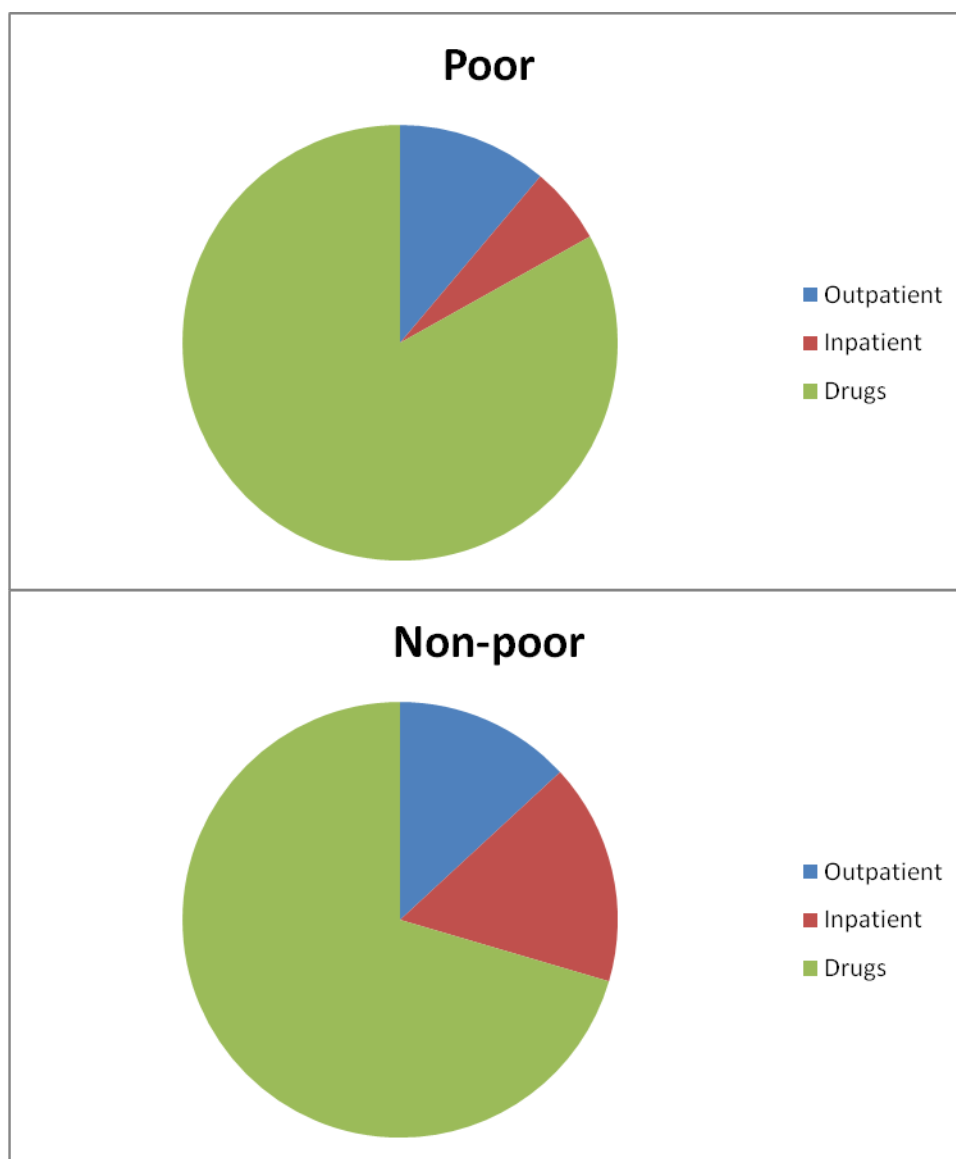
eFigure 2: Trends in inequalities in institutional delivery along different dimensions expressed in rate difference (absolute inequalities) and rate ratio (relative inequalities)



Source: NFHS 1992/3, NFHS 1998/9 and NFHS 2005/6

Notes: * represents the reference group

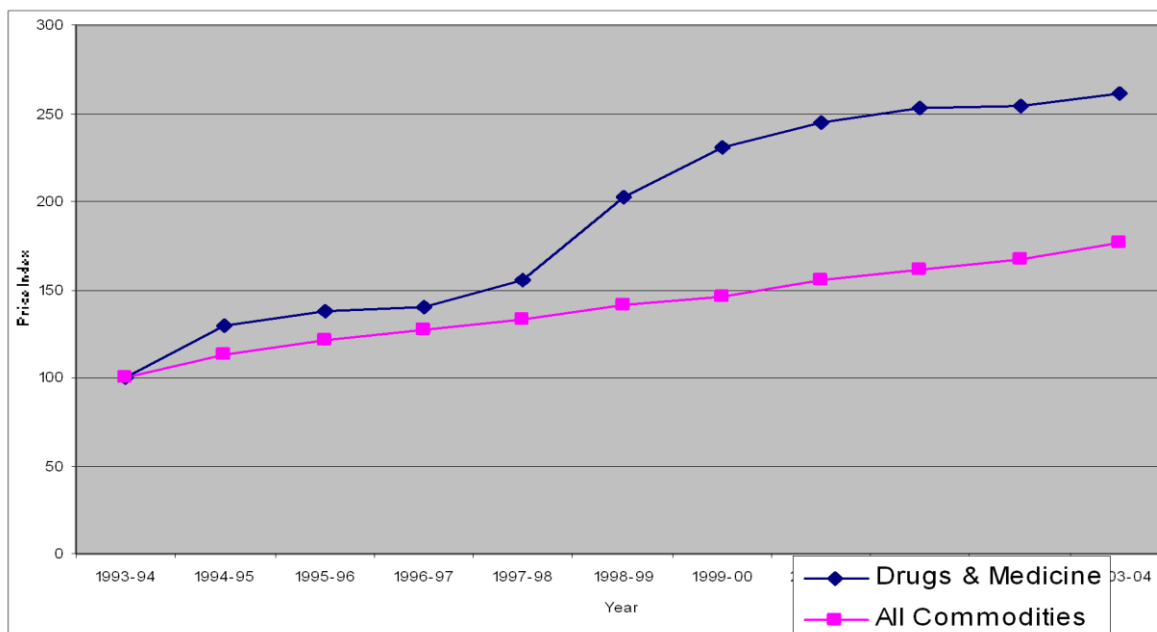
eFigure 3: Percentage Distribution of OOP Expenditure by Poor and Non-Poor, 2004-05



Source: Authors' calculations based 2004-5 (61st Round), NSSO

Notes: IP costs exclude drugs, and include i) hospital and nursing home charges, ii) X-ray, diagnostics, pathology charges, iii) doctors and surgeons' fees and iv) others; OP costs exclude drugs, and include i) X-ray, diagnostics, pathology charges, ii) doctors and surgeons' fees and iii) family planning, iv) others. Poor is defined as below India's official poverty line, and non-poor as above India's official poverty line.

eFigure 4: Trends in Pharmaceutical and All Commodity Price Index in India



Data source: Reserve Bank of India Bulletin, various issues (Selvaraj, Sakthivel and Veena Nabar (2010), Access to Medicines in India: Issues, Challenges and Response, ed. in India Health Report - 2010, Business Standard Pub)

Notes: Wholesale Price Index for all Commodities and Drugs. Drugs & Medicines contain Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients.